# The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 2053

MONDAY, JANUARY 18. 1742.


9no 2053.

—, *Esq; at his Lodgings in — Street.*

SIR,

YOU are pleased to say that my Letter was calculated to give you Uneasiness rather than Satisfaction, that if you are imbark'd with a Party who have Things in view destructive to the Peace and Safety of their Country, it is against your Will, and beside your Knowledge; and that instead of seeing the Tendency of the Book you sent me expos'd, you would be glad to see the Matter of it answer'd. Pardon, Sir; I presume this Piece was not the Work of Afternoon, nor did it drop from the Pen of a Man altogether unvers'd in the Art of leading the Understanding, and waking the Passions. It becomes me therefore to be careful how I venture upon such a Task as you have been pleased to prescribe. But, Sir, for your Sake I will. This is no Time for Ceremonies or Compliments, I therefore without farther Preface, I will do my utmost to shew you this Performance in the Light wherein I see it, and wherein I am convinc'd in my Conscience you must see it, if Prepossession be not too strong for your good Sense, and Prejudice get not the better of your Good Nature.

I will begin, Sir, with the Speech ascribed to a great and good Man, for so Posterity will think him, notwithstanding all the Arts and Insolence of Faction. This you cannot but allow to be an absolute Fiction, a wicked Contrivance to expose his Person to Publick Odium, and to ruin his Character by a Discourse feign'd from his own Mouth. Read it, Sir, read the interjected Remarks, consider the Structure, Style and Sentiments of this Speech, and then tell me if you dare, that you believe it came from him to whom it is ascribed. This being so, reflect a little upon the Consequences, reflect upon the Malice of poor People made half-drunk at your Expence, and then poison'd with this pretended Speech believ'd to be genuine, perhaps by the very Man who wrote it. Reflect how many honest Folks there are in the Country, who on the Satisfaction of its having their Member's Friend, will believe it a real Discourse as firmly as they do their Creed: Reflect on the Rage and Rancour this must create, and then, Sir, reflect on the Reason you have to trust that the Voice of the People is with you.

Such a Method of making a Man his own Accuser, his own Judge, nay, and as far as in your Power lies, his own Executioner, depends not either on the Wit or the Justice of your Party, but is the pure Effect of superlative Wickedness and Malice. Make it your own Case, Sir; suppose a little before your Election, the Person who opposed you, had published a pretended Correspondence between you and your Electors at the —— Inn at ——, wherein he made you run out into foolish, seditious, and even treasonable Expressions, would not you have resented this? Would you have look'd upon it as fair Practice, or would you have allow'd the Character of an honest Man to one capable of such a Contrivance? But that this is a feign'd Character, a mere *Dramatis Persona*, and all that follows a Farce, is discernible to any Man who will think of what he reads, and has Honesty enough to speak what he thinks. It is, in short, what the Author himself justly remarks at the Close of it, a Scene fit for the Comedy of *Pasquin*; that is to say, a Minister dress'd by Patriots in Masquerade, in order to expose him to the Fury of the Mob; and of such a Conduct if you and your Party are not ashamed, you are capable of all Things, and any Thing: And as the Orator says of the Augurs, He wonder'd they did not laugh; so I must say of you Patriots, that it is marvellous you do not *start* when you look upon each other. But as the Father of Lies, owing one of your Chiefs a Shame, put him last Year upon affirming not only Things improbable, but impracticable also and impossible, or Facts; so here your Playwright inadvertently has let fall some Truths, which destroy the false System he began to raise. For does he not make this mimick Minister of yours complain, that Threats *against him* are levell'd *beyond him*, which, no doubt, you meant should be understood as a fraudulent Suggestion, and not as a Fact. Yet afterwards you make him speak thus in sober Seriousness. 'There is likewise a Foreign Concern, which I must own I mention sore against my Will; but I have it so strictly in Command, that it is as much as my Head is worth to disobey —— That Foreign Concern, I say, must be naturaliz'd, and the dead Weight of it must rest upon your Shoulders as well as mine! —G—d grant that we may not be overwhelm'd beneath the Load!'—— I would be glad to know at whom this is aim'd, and whether it does not fly beyond the Minister? Alas it is but too plain: It is a random Shaft, which passing thro' the Gates of his P—l——ce, is meant to reach your S—— in his Closet.

Speak, Sir, speak like a Man of Justice and Honour; Do you believe the Matter of this Paragraph, do you believe the Ministry is thus instructed, that such a Load is imposed on the Administration?—— If you do, you mean more than you are pleased to say, and would carry Things farther than I will presume to guess.—— Do you believe that the Minister acts under a Force, by Command, and against his Will in many Things, and do you at the same time believe him what you have so often call'd him, an all-grasping, all-assuming, all-powerful Minister?—— You cannot believe Absurdities, and therefore I must conclude that you believe nothing of the Matter —— On the Whole then, not satisfied with belying the Minister, in attributing to him a Speech of your own Making, you go so far as to make him belie his Master. What is there in this of Genius or Address, or rather what is there but hellish Spite and abominable Malice.

It would be easy to shew you what unlucky Discoveries might be made from other Passages in this infamous Harangue, and how they expose not *him* into whose Mouth they were *put*, but *him* who to serve a Faction must *forge* so wicked an *Imposture*; and that Crew of abandon'd Men who employ their Lungs in crying up this scandalous Piece, and averring with their Lips what in their Hearts they know to be false, that it fell from the Honourable Person whom they would injure. But this would be a laborious Task; it would require much Time, and give not me only but you too much Trouble. Besides, whatever you may think of it, it is by no means agreeable to me to rake into these dirty Circumstances, or to shew even bad Men in the worst Light. I know how strong the Infection of Party is, and how far it will carry the Unwary tho' Well-meaning; and therefore to avoid such cutting Reflections I shall trouble you barely with two Observations on what I have already said.

It is clear from this very Speech that you have really no Materials for a Charge against him whom you would accuse, for never any People were yet so mad as to lay aside Facts in their Power in order to have Recourse to Fiction, Your Conduct in this is like what it always was. You threaten an Impeachment, and you produce a Satire; you promise to convince impartial Judges, and yet you are not able to deceive even an attentive Reader; you would have us believe a Man guilty, and yet you say nothing of him which you might not say of the most Innocent. When *Nero* persecuted the Christians, he charg'd them with burning *Rome*, he sew'd them up in the Skins of wild Beasts, and then cast them to the Dogs; you pursue his Steps exactly: Here is the Charge, here is the Skin; but every honest Man will answer your Suggestions as he ought,—— *Am I a Dog that I should do this!* that I should condemn without Proof, and slay the Innocent as tho' he was guilty.

Let me next remark to you the dreadful Necessity you are under, and how you came to be forc'd to this detestable Contrivance. You were not only destitute of Facts, but of Credit; you had last Year tried the Extent of your Wit, your Address and your Assurance, in order to cram your own malicious Suggestions down the Throats of a Great Assembly, and you were defeated by the sole Force of this Man's Innocence, which made him eloquent. Here, Sir, lies the Cause of this *Speech*; you would convict him before the People, and knowing yourselves *unequal* to the *Task*, you would impudently impose it upon them that he *pleads guilty*. Do you not blush at such a Proceeding? do you think so gross a Practice will go down? do you think such visible Inconsistencies will pass undetected? You pretend to *Probity*, and you have recourse to *Fraud*; you boast your *great Capacities*, and yet *beg the Question*. I feel myself grow warm, and therefore I will put an end to this Letter. I do not desire to transport you by the *Heat* of *Enthusiasm*, but to *undeceive* you by the *Light* of *Evidence*. I shall conclude therefore with conjuring you to consider the Consequences of such *Practices* as these, and how far even *yourselves* may be some time or other *affected* by them. It was by this very Method that *Socrates* was *murder'd*, and eternal Infamy fix'd on *Athens*. You cannot surely wish a like Evil to *Britain*, for the sake of sharing Power amongst your Party. If you do, sooner or later the thing will become manifest, and *Posterity* will know what Sort of *Patriots* you are.

*I am,*

*Your Friend and Servant,*

N. L.

P.S. Tomorrow I will trouble you on this Subject again.

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*Extract of Letters of Jan. 1. from Petersburgh.*

'THAT the Princess Elizabeth should step into the Imperial Throne with so much Ease is the more surprizing, because the Princess of Brunswick had received Advice from several Hands that a Party was forming to change the Government. These Hints were confirm'd on the 5th of December, the very Day before the Revolution, by a Letter she receiv'd that came from Breslau. The Princess Elizabeth paying a Visit that Evening to the Princess of Brunswic, the latter who was then just engag'd in a Party at Play, rose from the Company and took Princess Elizabeth with her into her Closet to have a private Conference with her, in order to discover if she had any Hand in the Plot. The Questions which the Princess of Brunswic put to her were so far from discomposing her, that it quite dispell'd the Suspicions which the Princess had conceiv'd of her, and she was satisfied in her Mind that the Princess Elizabeth was very far from any Thought of seizing the Crown. Consequently she let her go in Peace to her Palace, and gave herself no manner of Trouble to watch her Motions. The Precaution which the Princes Elizabeth had taken, by affecting not to intermeddle in any State Affairs, and by having no Appearance of any Confident that was capable either by his Credit or Rank of raising a Jealousy of the Ministry, contributed very much to make the Regent easy. The Moment she was put under an Arrest she seem'd to be afraid of a Design to shorten her Days, tho' there was the less Reason for that Apprehension, because the Safety of herself, of the Prince her Son, and the Princess her Daughter, had been the Princess Elizabeth's chief Care.

'The first time that the Empress appeared in the Senate was on the 26th, when in a very fine Speech she declar'd, That the Reign of the Emperor Peter the Great having been the Epocha of the Happiness and Glory of the Russian Empire, she hop'd to secure them both by an invariable Adherence to the Principles and Maxims of that Great Monarch, and that it should be her principal Care to keep up the Lustre of the Empire, and to render the Subjects happy. The Prince Czerkaskoy the Great Chancellor in his Answer told her Majesty, with what Satisfaction her Subjects saw on the Imperial Throne of Russia, not only the lawful Heiress of Peter the Great of Glorious Memory, but the Heiress also of his Virtues and Maxims. After this the Empress declared the Prince Basil Dolghorucki President of the Council of War, wherein the Prince of Hesse-Hombourg, the Velt Marshal Lascy and General Keith are to have a Seat.

'The Empress being inform'd that the Archbishop of Novogrod, President of the Synod, was concern'd in the Intrigues and conniv'd at the Designs of the Counts Munich and Osterman and their Adherents, sent for him to Court and reproach'd him bitterly, that a Man of his Character, devoted to the Service of the Altar, and oblig'd by his Function to set an Example of Christian Virtues, should concern himself in Intrigues so repugnant to Religion and Equity. The Archbishop bursting out in Tears fell at her Feet and assur'd her, neither himself nor many other Members of the Synod had it in their Power to act otherwise, because every body trembled at the Authority of those then at the Head of late Ministry He intreated her Imperial Majesty to consider the Constraint he was then under, and that she would please to pardon him. The Empress said, "I forgive you, on condition that you immediately commit to Writing all that you know of the Intrigues and Designs of the late Ministry, as well as the Names of all that you know were therein concern'd." The Archbishop having fill'd up three Sheets of Paper, and sign'd the same, read it to her Majesty, who then permitted him to return from whence he came, after having admonish'd him not to busy himself in any thing for the future but the Duties of his Function.

'The Writing deliver'd by the Archbishop shews, that as there was a Design form'd to set the Empress aside from the Throne, the first thing they had in view to accomplish it was, to marry her to the Prince Lewis of Brunswic Elect Duke of Courland; that this not taking effect, they thought in good earnest of setting the Princess of Brunswic upon the Throne, when the Empress would run a risque of being sent to the Monastery of Troiski near Moscow, on pretence that her Presence would give Birth to Factions in the State.

'Her Imperial Majesty has also pardon'd the other Members of the Synod, but she has order'd the Estate,

of Count Munich and his Son, Count d'Oſterman and his Family, the Baron de Mengden, and ſome of their Adherents, to be ſeiz'd and confiſcated.

The 29th ult. was obſerv'd here with very great Splendor, it being the firſt Anniverſary of her Imperial Majeſty's Birth ſince her Acceſſion to the Throne.

## *HOME PORTS.*

*Briſtol, Jan.* 14. This Day arriv'd the Riſing Sun, Gould, from Barbados, who came out the 20th November laſt, where the Phenix, late Arthur, (who is dead) was arriv'd from Calabar. Capt. Gould ten Days ſince ſpoke with a Ship from Virginia for London, who left the Capes in Company with the Mortimer, Lanſdown, and the Seaflower, Edwards, both for this Place. We have very blowing Weather at S. W. with Rain. The Marlborough, Codd, was arriv'd at Calabar, and the Boſton Merchant, ———, at New England, both from hence.

*Dover, Jan.* 15. Wind W. S. W. the St. Antonia e St. Anna, Almaida, from Lisbon, who ſail'd for London on Wedneſday laſt, parted with both her Anchors and Cables in the Downs, got ſafe into Ramſgate Pier. The Hibernia, Sears, from Maryland for London, and a Snow from London for Briſtol, are both aſhore in Piggwell Bay. Yeſterday arriv'd the Mourant, Ladd, from Jamaica.

*Deal Jan.* 15. Wind S. W. Arriv'd the Endeavour, Gregory, from Jamaica, laſt from Dartmouth. Remain in the Downs his Majeſty's Ships Blandford and Scipio Fireſhip; the Eaſt India Ships, and all the Outward-bound as in my former.

*Deal, Jan.* 16. Wind S. W. The Ships remain as per laſt.

*Graveſend, Jan.* 15. Paſs'd by the Neptune, Brapple, from St. Kitts; the Delicia, Whitwood, and the Tito, Pike, both from Leghorn; the Diana, Anſtice, from Belvidere; the Dublin Merchant, Thomas, and the Draper, Leach, both from Dublin.

Arrived

At Whitehaven, the Cumberland, Robinſon from Virginia.

At Amſterdam, the Suſanna, Elſington, from Lynn.

At Carolina, the Charming Betty, Swaine, from London, and the Suſanna, Gregory, from Antigua.

## LONDON, January 18.

They write from Paris, that when the Grand Signior's Ambaſſador had his Audience of the King at Verſailles, he harangued him in the Turkiſh Language, and gave him the Title of *King of the Chriſtian Kings, and Emperor of the French.*

The double Marriage of the Prince of Sultzbach and Prince Clement of Bavaria with the two Palatine Princeſſes, Grand-daughters to the Elector Palatine, was celebrated at Manheim on the 6th Inſtant.

Mynheer van de Schepper, Governor-General of the Colony of Surinam and its Dependencies, having obtain'd Leave to reſign, the Directors of that Colony have appointed for his Succeſſor John Jacob Mauricius, who now is at Hambourg with the Character of Miniſter to the States of Lower Saxony.

The Free Engliſhman, Clarke, from Shields for London, is loſt in Yarmouth Roads.

This Day the Hon. Houſe of Commons meet purſuant to their laſt Adjournment.

On Friday laſt the four following Perſons were committed to Cambridge Gaol by Mr. Alderman Nutting, viz. John Guerney, David Wilſon, Stephen Bourne, and Benjamin King, charged with ſtealing Sheep from Mr. Joſeph Cock. Guerney was taken up firſt, and impeach'd the other three. By Guerney's Confeſſion they appear to be old Offenders.

On Saturday fourteen Priſoners were try'd at the Old Bailey, of whom two were capitally convicted; viz.

Margaret Lambley, for ſtealing a great Quantity of Goods of John Simmonds. And,

Joſeph Pig, for Sheep-ſtealing.

Seven were caſt for Tranſportation, and five acquitted.

## BANKRUPTS.

John Tolet, of the Pariſh of St. Stephen Wallbrooke, London, Merchant.

William Carmalt, late of St. Paul's Covent-Garden, Broker.

John Read, of Briſtol, Meal-factor.

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| High Water this Day at London-Bridge. | Morning | 07 | 18 | Evening 07 45 |

Bank Stock, 135 5-8ths. India, 158 1-half. South Sea 103 7-8ths. Old Annuity, 111 3-8ths. New ditto, 111 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Aſſurance, 89. London Aſſurance, 11 1-4th. African, 10. India Bonds, 3 l. 16 s. to 17 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 3 l. Prem. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Engliſh Copper, 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto, 15 s. Three half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 113. Equivalent, 110.


Bank, January 15, 1741.

WHereas *Information has been given at the Bank, That* JOHN WAITE, *their late Caſhier, was ſeen lately at a certain Inn ſome Diſtance from London; and it being ſuppoſed that he is about to make his Eſcape out of the Land, This therefore is to give Notice to all* Captains, Maſters of Ships or Small Veſſels, Fiſhermen, Innkeepers, &c. *That whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid* JOHN WAITE, *to be dealt with according to Law, ſhall receive of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England* Three hundred Pounds, *over and above the* Two hundred Three hundred Pounds *offered in former Advertiſements, in the Whole* FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS.

David Le Gros, *Secretary.*

N. B. *The ſaid* JOHN WAITE *is about Forty-one Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well ſet, round viſag'd, ſmall grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-laſhes, and of a moſt remarkable freſh Complection, but travels ſomewhat diſguiſed.*

African Houſe, Jan. 7. 1741-2.

A *General Court of the Royal African Company of England will be held at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet on Tueſday the 19th Day of this Inſtant January, at 9 o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Choice of Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Twenty-four Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Company for the enſuing Year; the Votes to be brought in between the Hours of 9 and 12 in the Forenoon of the ſame Day; the Choice whereof will be declared immediately after the Election.*

*By Order of the Court of Aſſiſtants.*

R. Spence.

*This Day is Publiſhed,*

(Price Sixpence Bound.)

The FIFTH EDITION, with Additions, of

(*Embelliſhed with Pictures of Beaſts, Fowl, &c. &c. and a Variety of inanimate Things of the moſt familiar Kind, with a Deſcription of their Properties and Uſes*)

THE Firſt Book for Children. Being an Attempt to make the Art of Reading Engliſh both eaſy and pleaſant, by adapting the Matter and Manner of Expreſſion to the Capacities of Young Children. The Whole being deſign'd to excite their Curioſity, and guard them againſt ſome Superſtitious Notions and Cuſtoms, which are prejudicial to True Religion.

Printed for R. Hett, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, London; and Jere Roe Bookſeller in Derby.

*Of whom may be had, very lately publiſhed, the* Second Edition (*Price* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*) *of*

A Manual of Modern Geography, collected from about Twenty of the beſt Authors, &c. &c.

*By* J. GREGORY, *Maſter of a Boarding ſchool in Derbyſhire.*

*This Day is publiſhed,*

A Catalogue of the Libraries of a late Learned JUDGE, and Mr. THOMAS HASELDEN, *F. R. S.* and late Head-Maſter of the Royal Academy at *Portſmouth*, both lately deceaſed. Containing a curious Collection of Books, in the Common, Civil, and Statute Laws, Hiſtory and Antiquities of Great Britain, Ireland, and other Countries; Voyages, Geography, Mathematicks, Sculpture, Medals, Architecture, Divinity, Claſſics in uſum Delphini, &c. with ſeveral Law, and other Manuſcripts.

Which will begin to be ſold by *Auction*, at St. Paul's Coffee-houſe, on Monday the 25th Day of January, 1741, and the following Evenings, exactly at Six o'Clock.

*The Books may be viewed the Week before the Sale.*

Catalogues may be had at G. Strahan's at the Golden Ball in Cornhill, J. Osborn in Paternoſter Row, J. Shuckburgh at the Inner-Temple Gate, T. Woodward at the Half-moon between the Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet, J. Atkinſon in Lincoln's-Inn, J. Stagg in Weſtminſter-hall, J. Robinſon in Ludgate-ſtreet, R. Dodſley in Pall-mall, H. Chapelle in Groſvenor-ſtreet; R. Clements, and J. Fletcher, at Oxford; W. Thurlbourn, at Cambridge; and at *the Place of Sale.*

*This Day is publiſhed,*

THE ATTORNEY's PRACTICE in the Court of COMMON PLEAS: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now ſtands under the Regulation of ſeveral late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the ſaid Court. With Variety of Uſeful and Curious Precedents in Engliſh, ſettled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.

*By the Author of the* Attorneys Practice *in the Court of* KING'S-BENCH.

Printed for Tho. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had,

2. The Attorneys Practice in the Court of King's Bench.

3. Precedents in Chancery; being a Collection of Caſes argued and adjudged in the High Court of Chancery.

4. Lord Chief Juſtice Hale's Pleas of the Crown, in 2 vols Folio.

5. Modern Entries, in 2 vols. Folio.

*Laſt Saturday was Publiſh'd,*

[ Price One Shilling ]

NUMBER III.

Of a New Work, intituled,

APELLES BRITANNICUS; (finiſhing Hampton-Court, exhibiting a curious Print of the Gladiator Statue in the Gardens there, and beginning a Deſcription of the fine Pictures at Kenſington Palace).

In which Work will be given, a New and Ample Deſcription of all the moſt valuable Paintings, Statues, Buſtos, and other fine Pieces of Sculpture; together with all the Curioſities, ſuch as Tapeſtry, Carvings, &c. in all the Royal Palaces and Seats of the Nobility and Gentry throughout Great Britain.

*NB.* This Number has been delayed one Week on account of the Holidays, and to put the Work on ſuch a Footing, that with the freſh and able Aſſiſtance we have now obtain'd, few Miſtakes will be made in it, than in any Work that ever was, or probably ever may be publiſhed of this Kind, as all Connoiſeurs and Artiſts will upon Examination allow.

Printed and ſold by J. Hughs near Lincolns-Inn-fields; by T. Cooper in Pater-noſter Row, R. Dodſley in Pall-mall, Jolliffe in St. James's-ſtreet, and R. Amey at Charing-Croſs and in the Court of Requeſts.

*There is now Printing by Subſcription, and will be publiſhed in leſs than a Year,*

A VIEW of the LEVANT, Particularly of Conſtantinople, Syria, Egypt and Greece. By CHARLES PERRY, M.D.

This Work comprehends, I. An Account of the Situation, Extent, Strength, and Government, of the Ottoman Empire. With the Origin, Progreſs, and Preſent State of it. II. Of the whole Kingdom of Syria, the Holy Land, &c. III. Of Egypt and its Inhabitants; viz. Their Government, Politicks, Maxims, Manners, and Cuſtoms; with an Abſtract of all their moſt remarkable Tranſactions for Fifty Years paſt. The Viciſſitudes of Seaſons, Winds, and Weather; their moſt Common Diſeaſes, and Annual Proceſſions. An Account of large of the Nile; and of all the ancient Monuments yet extant; its Temples, Statues, Palaces, Pyramids, and Obeliſks; with the mighty and magnificent Remains of the Regal City of Thebes. To all which are ſubjoin'd, ſome Reflections and Diſquiſitions on the Ancient Mythology, and the Symbolick Writing. Alſo an Account of the Antiquities of Athens, and ſome other Parts of Greece.

The Work will be adorn'd and illuſtrated with above 40 Copper-Plates, repreſenting the Plans and Deſigns of ſeveral Edifices, Images, and other curious Pieces of Antiquity.

It will make One Volume in Folio, of 130 Sheets, and the Subſcription is One Guinea, Half to be paid down.

Subſcriptions are taken in, for the Author (where may be ſeen the Propoſals at large, with a Specimen of the Work annex'd to them) by

Mr. Innys, at the Weſt End of St. Paul's Church-yard; Mr. Woodward, at the Half Moon by the Temple gate; Meſſrs. Knaptons, at the Crown in Ludgate-ſtreet; Mr. Davis, in Pater-noſter Row; Mr. Raul Vaillant, in the Strand; Mr. Strahan in Cornhill; Mr. Dodſley in Pall-mall; Mr. Lewis in Ruſſel-ſtreet, Covent-garden; Mr Changuion near Somerſet-houſe; Mr. Shuckburgh near the Temple. And by moſt Bookſellers in the Cities and chief Towns throughout the Kingdom. Of whom may be had,

A Treatiſe of Diſeaſes in general, being Two Vols 8vo. Written by the ſame Author.

*Lately Publiſh'd,*

THE NATIONAL MERCHANT; or, Diſcourſes on Commerce and Colonies: Being an Eſſay for regulating and improving the Trade and Plantations of Great Britain.

Printed for J. WALTHOE, over-againſt the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

*Of whom may likewiſe be had,*

I. A SURVEY of TRADE In Four Parts. 1. The great Advantages of Trade in general, and the particular Influence of it on Great Britain. 2. The Marks of a Beneficial Trade, and the Nature of our Commerce in its ſeveral Branches, with an Examination of ſome Notions generally received of the Prejudices we ſuffer by other Nations in Trade. 3. The great Advantages of our Colonies and Plantations to Great Britain, and our Intereſt in preſerving and encouraging them, and how they may be further improved. 4. Some Conſiderations on the Diſadvantages our Trade at preſent labours under, and for the Recovery and Enlargement of it, &c. By Mr. WOOD.

II. A VIEW of the DUTCH TRADE in all the States, Empires, and Kingdoms of the World: Shewing alſo what Goods and Merchandize are proper for Maritime Traffick, where they are to be had, and what Gain and Profit they produce. Price 3 s.

III. The ADVANTAGES of the *Eaſt India Trade* to England conſidered. Price 1 s. 6 d.

IV. A Collection of Papers relating to the *Eaſt India Trade*. Wherein are ſhewn the DISADVANTAGES to a Nation by confining any Trade to a Corporation with a Joint Stock. To which is added, The *Scheme* preſented to the Houſe of Commons for laying the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies* free and open to all his Majeſty's Subjects; with the ſeveral Obſervations thereupon. Price 1 s. 6 d.

V. Mr. Secretary BURCHET's compleat HISTORY of the moſt remarkable Tranſactions at Sea, from the earlieſt Account of Time, to the Concluſion of the laſt War with France. Adorned with Sea Charts adapted to the Hiſtory. Printed with his Majeſty's Royal Licenſe.

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